have been laid down for Import and Export with Israel.

(d) Does not arise, as the Government has not signed any such MOU with Israel.

Foreign tours undertaken by Prime Minister

3655. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of foreign tours undertaken by the Prime Minister after assuming office; and

(b) what is the total expenditure on this account spent so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) (a) The total number of foreign tours undertaken by the Prime Minister after assuming office is 12.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

भूकम्प से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों के लिए विदेशों से सहायता

3656. **श्री राम नरेश यादव:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या भारत सरकार को उत्तर प्रदेश के उत्तरकाशी और उत्तरखण्ड के भूकम्प से प्रभावित लोगों के लिए विदेशों से कोई सहायता प्राप्त हुई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे देशों की संख्या कितनी है और प्राप्त की गई सहायता का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) विदेशों से प्राप्त की गई सहायता में से कितने व्यक्तियों को राहत प्रदान की गई है?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आर०एल० भाटिया): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) मंत्रालय के पास उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार उत्तरकाशी के भूकम्प पीड़ितों के लिए विदेशों से प्राप्त सहायता आपूर्ति का विवरण इस प्रकार है:

भूटान: 10 लाख रुपये नकद।

चीन लोक गणराज्य: लगभग 50,000 अमरीकी डालर मूल्य की सामग्रीगत सहायता जिसका विवरण इस प्रकार है:

एकिलिक	40 बक्से	680 किग्रा०
जर्सिया	1200 नग	
खेस	75 बक्से	2850 किग्रा०
	1500 नग	
बिस्कुट	100 डिब्बे	640 किग्रा०
	3200 थैले	
दुग्ध चर्ण	100 डिब्बे	2270 किग्रा०
	5000 थैले	
फल पाउडर	50 डिब्बे	600 किग्रा०
	1200 बोतल	

पाकिस्तान: सहायता आपूर्ति से भरे तीन विमान जिसमें कम्बल और तम्बू थे।

अमरीका: नई दिल्ली में अमरीकी राजदूतावास से 25000 अमरीकी डालर।

यू०के: 25,000 पौण्ड स्टर्लिंग का चेक।

फ्रांस: अंशदान के रूप में 2 लाख फ्रेंच का चेक।

पोलैण्ड: पोलैण्ड में गैर-सरकारी व्यक्तियों द्वारा दान किए गए 1052 रुपये।

(ग) सामग्रीगत सहायता भारतीय रेड क्रास सोसाइटी को दी गई थी, जबकि नकद सहायता प्रधान मंत्री राहत कोष को दी गई।

Objections of Indian Missions regarding visit of State Ministers

3657. DR BAPU KALDATE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some Indian Missions abroad have firmiy asked Government not to send State Ministers for investment promotion; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, some of our Missions abroad have pointed to the need for adequate preparation and advance notice so that such investment promotion visits

by State Ministers can achieve the desired results.

Discussion over Yugoslavian status in the NAM Summit

3658. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the NAM Summit has averted a split over Yugoslavia's status strongly condemning serbs for the bloody conflict in Bosnia Herzegovina and setting out an economic and political agenda for the 108 member NAM in the post cold war era; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and outcome of the NAM in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) The recent NAM Summit which was held in Jakarta in September, 1992 reaffirmed the continuing relevance of NAM in the changing international scenario and prioritised its economic and political agenda. It was agreed that the Movement needed to address its unfinished agenda including general and complete disarmament, development and the last vestiges of colonialism. At the same time, there was consensus that NAM would need to address the new priorities on the international agenda including restructuring of the UN, environment, human rights and international terrorism. The Summit also discussed a range of political issues including the situation in Bosnia Herzegovina. The Jakarta Summit expressed grave concern over the tragic situation in Bosnia Herzegovina and particularly condemned the massive atrocities being committed against the people of that Republic. On the issue of Yugoslavia's status, it was decided that a final view would be taken at the NAM Ministerial Meeting scheduled to be held prior to the 47th UNGA.

Harassment of Indian fishermen by Pak Navy

3659. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to finalise the internal marine border between India and Pakistan to defuse tension and harassment from Pakistan marine security agency to Indian fishermen in Jakhao and Korikik coastal area in Kucch district of Gujarat;

(b) what is number of Indian fishermen in Pakistan jail and what steps have been taken by Government to get them released; and

(c) whether it is a fact that many Indian coastal areas are not having coastal guard stations if so, what steps are proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) Five rounds of discussions have been held with Pakistan to demarcate the boundry in the Sir Creek area.

(b) Government had secured the release of all Indian fishermen and fishing vessels from Pakistan in April, 1992. According to information available, there are no Indian fishermen under detention in Pakistan as of now.

(c) Coast Guard have one district headquarters in each of the maritime states except Goa. In certain vital areas such as Gujarat and Tamil Nadu two Coast Guard stations are located. Adequate number of ships and aircraft are provided to these stations. In addition. Coast Guard ships and aircraft maintain regular surveillance in the area and advise Indian fishermen operating close to the national maritime boundary to remain well within Indian waters.